

## DISMISSAL OF CRANE CARRIES WITH IT A NOTICE TO JAPAN

### All Washington Agog Over the Upheaval in the State Department—"What Will Presi- dent Taft Do," Is Being Asked

Washington, Oct. 13.—"What will President Taft do with the resignation of Charles R. Crane as minister of the United States to China?"

In one form or another this question was on the lips of all official Washington this morning. It is a long time since a diplomatic episode has excited the national capital more than this one. Mr. Crane's stinging reply last night to the statement in which Secretary of State Knox yesterday afternoon announced that he had informed the minister-designate that his resignation would be accepted, including, as the reply did, Mr. Crane's laud telegram of virtual resignation to the President, was read and reread with the keenest interest. Little doubt was expressed that the resignation of Mr. Crane would be accepted by the President. It was asserted without qualification by those in confidence of the state, that Mr. Crane was perfectly assured of the approval of the President; that he was not the kind of man to take so drastic a step without knowing in advance that he would be supported in it.

Even the friends of Mr. Crane—and several very astute friends have stood beside him in this crisis—while highly indignant at the treatment with which he had met at the hands of Mr. Knox, admitted that the developments since he left San Francisco at the peremptory summons of the secretary, had, regardless of the merits of the charge, utterly destroyed any possible usefulness on his part at Peking, and that he could not now, with self-respect, do otherwise than insist upon the acceptance of his resignation.

Therefore, the press dispatches received last night from the newspaper correspondents traveling with President Taft, that "information regarding the resignation of Mr. Crane must come from the state department," were interpreted here this morning as indicating not only that the President had no intention of interfering with the action of the secretary of state, but also that he intended the secretary to bear all of the responsibility for that action.

One of the possible indirect results of the whole incident was discussed with much interest in some diplomatic quarters last night and today, and that is the unmistakable notice that Japan has incidentally received, even in the words of Mr. Knox's statement yesterday, that the government looks with disapproval on her gains in Manchuria through the new treaties with China which have been served discussed in connection with the Crane affair. According to this view, Mr. Crane intentionally or unintentionally, has been made the pawn in the gambit of expediency.

A man who has studied international politics for many years, and who would not be deceived by name, described it in this way:

"It was very necessary that Japan should be advised of the intention of this government to protect to the utmost the interests of American trade in Manchuria, yet in such a way as to avoid placing the question of the state in a position from which it would be awkward to retreat in the event of the odds being found too great."

"The recent disclosures, the truth of which, as Mr. Crane in his statements points out, the department state fails to deny, and the fact that the state department felt called upon to 'punish' Mr. Crane for those disclosures, might well serve as a notice to the Japanese government of its serious objections to the new treaties."

## THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS

### Camped at Juarez for the Meeting of Presidents

El Paso, Oct. 13.—El Paso is ready for the coming of the presidents—Juarez will be ready today. Both cities are a mass of red, white and blue, and green, white and red flags and bunting. Eight thousand in the two towns were busy today rehearsing their parts in the reception program and practicing the national anthems of the two countries.

It was given out today that no newspaper representatives would be allowed to be present at the personal greetings of the two presidents either in Juarez or El Paso and there will be to witness except the cabinet offi-

cers of the two countries who may be in attendance.

Troop trains bearing Mexican soldiers continued to arrive last night and Juarez has the appearance of an armed camp.

Nearly three thousand troops are in tents around the town. United States troops are expected to begin arriving today. On one of the special trains yesterday arrived the gold and silver service brought to Mexico by Emperor Maximilian, which is to be used at the banquet in honor of President Taft.

It is said to rival the royal plate of European courts.

Every hour of the day and night is being devoted both in El Paso and Juarez to putting the finishing touches on the decorations and reception halls.

## PITTSBURG WINS GAME

### Home Runs Are The Feature of Today's Contest.

Pittsburg, Oct. 13.—Pittsburg took the lead in the great battle now being waged for the baseball championship of the world by defeating Detroit by the score of 8 to 4 in the fifth game of the series today.

A home run by Manager Clarke in the seventh inning turned the tide in favor of Pittsburg, as he scored Byrne and Leach in front of him. Detroit had just tied the score at 3 to 3 and appeared to be dangerous contenders but Clarke's terrific hit put them out of the running.

Charles Adams, the Pittsburg youngster, won his second game of the series by outpitching Summers. Adams held the hard-hitting Detroit team to six hits, but two of them were home runs, one being made by D. Jones and the other by Crawford, making three home runs in the game.

The cause of the home runs was the low fly ball hit by Leach around the outfield to hold back the over-flow, but there were not enough people to fill the stands, so this section was vacant.

Manager Jennings took another chance with Ed Summers, who was batted second in the first game at Detroit and the Detroit twirler failed to make good. He was batted freely, although he was not to blame for all of Pittsburg's scores. Summers was relieved by Willett in the eighth inning, but it was too late.

Pittsburg, Oct. 13.—The fifth game of the world's championship series between Detroit and Pittsburg is scheduled for this city today. The thermometer registered 35 degrees above at noon and the local forecast said it would probably grow colder during the afternoon. There was little wind, however, and the sun shone brightly. It is expected the crowd on Forbes field will number at least 25,000.

The American league champions are planning to pitch George Mullin, the hero of yesterday's game, again in Thursday's game at Detroit.

According to Chairman Hermann of the National commission, the seventh game, if it is necessary, will be played in this city, because of the superior accommodations for an immense crowd. The national commission also announced that it had fined Miller of Pittsburgh \$50 for his conduct in yesterday's game and a penalty of \$25 was inflicted on Donovan of Detroit for his actions which caused Umpire Klem to send him out of the field.

The firing of Manager Clarke, Gibson, Leach and Cannell for their action in Monday's game makes six fines that have been inflicted during the last two games.

Ty Cobb, the star rightfielder of the Detroit team, did not arrive until long after his team mates.

Manager Jennings had Donovan, Willett and Summers warming up before the game and it is thought, with the moderation in the weather, he will send in Donovan who beat Pittsburg 7 to 2 in the second game here. Clarke was undecided between Adams and Willett.

Battling order:  
Detroit, D. Jones, 1f, Bush, ss, Cobb, 1f.  
Pittsburg, Byrne, 2b, Leach, cf, Clarke, 1f.

Crawford, cf. Wagner, ss.  
Deleahanty, 2b. Miller, 2b.  
Morlarity, 2b. Abstein, 1b.  
T. Jones, 1b. Wilson, cf.  
Stanage, c. Adams, p.  
Summers, p. (behind the bat, O'Loughlin (on the bases), and Evans and Klem (along the outfield foul lines).

First Inning.  
Detroit—D. Jones hit into the center field for a home run. Bush walked and Pittsburg began to delay the game to give Adams a chance to steady. Play was resumed after a delay of two minutes. Cobb sent a long fly to Leach. Crawford singled to left and Bush took third on a hit and run play. Deleahanty struck out. Crawford stole second and Gibson did not throw to get him, fearing Bush might come in from third, but threw to Adams instead. Morlarity popped to Abstein. One run.

Pittsburg—Byrne singled past Bush. Leach beat out a bunt along first base line. Byrne going to second. Clarke sacrificed. Stanage to T. Jones, sending Byrne to third. Leach going to second. Summers intentionally gave Wagner a base on balls, filling the bases. Miller struck out. Abstein drew a base on balls, forcing in Byrne. Wilson struck out. One run.

Second Inning.  
Detroit—T. Jones flew to Wilson. Stanage struck out. Summers also struck out. No runs.

Pittsburg—Gibson beat out a hit to Bush. Adams sacrificed. Summers to Deleahanty, sending Gibson to second. Deleahanty made a wonderful one-hand pickup of Byrne's apparently safe hit and threw him out to T. Jones. Gibson going to third. Gibson scored on a wild pitch. Leach sent a high fly to Crawford. One run.

Third Inning.  
Detroit—D. Jones sent a long fly to Leach. Bush struck out. Cobb out. Byrne to Abstein. No runs.  
Pittsburg—Clarke drew a base on balls. Wagner singled to left and Clarke went to third on a hit and run play. As Clarke started for second Bush ran to cover the base and Wagner hit through Bush's position. Miller was out. Bush to T. Jones, scoring Clarke. Wagner to second. Abstein out. Bush to T. Jones. Wagner to third. Wilson out. Bush to T. Jones. One run.

Fourth Inning.  
Detroit—Crawford out. Wagner to Abstein. Deleahanty struck out. Morlarity hit. Miller and was thrown out to Abstein. No runs.

Pittsburg—Gibson out. Morlarity to T. Jones. Adams fouled to Stanage. Byrne filed to D. Jones. No runs.

Fifth Inning.  
Detroit—T. Jones doubled along left field line. Stanage struck out. Summers also struck out. D. Jones sent a high fly to Clarke. No runs.  
Pittsburg—Leach filed to D. Jones. Clarke beat out a hit to T. Jones as the latter fell in fielding the ball. Clarke stole second and Stanage's throw went by Deleahanty, but he fell against Clarke and prevented him from going to third. Wagner out. Bush to T. Jones. Clarke going to third. Miller out. Morlarity to T. Jones. No runs.

Sixth Inning.  
Detroit—Bush struck out and Gibson dropped the ball but picked it up in time to tag Bush. Cobb singled to left. Crawford doubled between Leach and Clarke, scoring Cobb. Deleahanty hit to Wagner and was safe on the big German's wild throw. Crawford scored on the wild throw. Deleahanty was able to get to second on the throw. Morlarity filed to Clarke. T. Jones filed to Abstein. Two runs.

Pittsburg—Abstein popped to Bush and Wilson grounded out to T. Jones. Gibson out. Bush to T. Jones. No runs.

Seventh Inning.  
Detroit—McIntire batting for Stanage. McIntire grounded out to Abstein. Summers out on a grounder to Abstein, who touched first. D. Jones out, Byrne to Abstein. No runs.

Pittsburg—Schmidt now catching for Detroit. Adams struck out. Byrne singled to left. Leach singled to left and Byrne went to third. Clarke hit a home run into the centerfield stand, scoring Byrne and Leach in front of him. Wagner was hit by pitched ball and fell to the ground. He appears to be hurt as he has not arisen and players are gathering around him. Wagner has arisen and started for first. Miller filed to D. Jones. Wagner stole second. Wagner goes to third and scores on Schmidt's high throw. Abstein struck out. Four runs.

Eighth Inning.  
Detroit—Bush filed to Leach. Cobb out. Adams to Abstein. Crawford hit a home run into centerfield stand, and Leach, running for the ball, smash the fence and fell into the stand. He climbed out a moment later, apparently none the worse for his shaking up. Deleahanty out. Byrne to Abstein. One run.

Ninth Inning.  
Detroit—Morlarity flew to Byrne. T. Jones safe when Wagner dropped his pop fly. T. Jones stole second. Schmidt out. Wagner to Abstein. Mullin batting for Willett. Mullin popped to Wagner.

Final score:  
Pittsburg.....8 R H E  
Detroit.....4 6 1

Score by Innings:  
Detroit.....1 0 0 0 2 1 0 4  
Pittsburg.....1 1 1 0 0 4 1 X—8

## FERRER EXECUTED AS APPEAL OF HIS DAUGHTER IS UNHEARD

Barcelona, Oct. 13.—Professor Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator and convicted revolutionist, was shot today. The execution was at the fortress of Montjuich, where the prisoner had been confined since his condemnation by court martial. The doomed man faced the firing guard without flinching and fell dead at the first volley.

Ferrer, except for a momentary expression of emotion immediately preceding his death, retained his composure to the last. His attorney, M. Galaran, who had defended the prisoner so faithfully as to bring about his own arrest for improperly addressing the court, had obtained permission for a brief talk with the revolutionist before the latter was led to the ditch where he was to die. To his attorney, Ferrer spoke feelingly of the work for which he had sacrificed his life and of the future of his daughter, whose brave attempt to save his life touched the father more deeply apparently than any incident of his trial and conviction.

On Ferrer's arrest, his family was left dependent upon his daughter, who at once found employment in a biscuit factory. When it was known that her father had been sentenced to death the daughter made a personal appeal to King Alfonso, calling upon him in the name of his known generosity and chivalry to spare her father's life.

When these facts were related by Galaran, Ferrer broke down. It was to be a passing emotion and presently the undaunted revolutionist was again himself.

Ferrer declined to receive the least sacraments and turned away from the two priests who had been sent by the prison authorities to offer him the final consolation of the church.

When the hour of his execution arrived, he walked bravely toward the prison yard to the ditch in the shadow of the encircling wall. Without a quiver he faced the twelve infantrymen who, at the word of command, fired simultaneously. When the report of the volley had died away, Ferrer lay dead on the ground.

With the execution of Francisco Ferrer, the authorities have removed from the affairs of Spain one long suspected of revolutionary activities and who, because of his education and influence, was deemed of peculiar danger to the state.

The decree of the court martial was carried out in the face of protests from sympathizers, not only in Spain, but in parts of France.

In Paris and Rome attacks were attempted upon the Spanish embassy, which, however, was protected by police and soldiers.

Many petitions for clemency were addressed to King Alfonso, who also was threatened with death should he not spare Ferrer's life.

Ferrer was formerly a director of the modern school of Barcelona and was extensively accused of teaching revolutionary doctrines. In 1906 he was arrested, charged with complicity with Manuel Morales in the attempt upon the life of King Alfonso on the day of the royal marriage. On trial, Ferrer was acquitted. On September 11, 1909, he was charged with having incited the rioting in Barcelona last summer. This outbreak, which spread through the Catalonia provinces, was in the nature of a protest against the sending of Spanish troops against the Moors on the Riff coast and for a time seemed alarming proportions.

It was alleged that Ferrer was a principal in the uprising. At his trial documents were submitted alleged to have related to revolutionary movements and to have included the proclamation of a Spanish republic.

Called a Political Assassination.  
Paris, Oct. 13.—The fate of the revolutionist Ferrer, who was executed at Barcelona today, has aroused intense interest in France. The Paris papers today devote pages to the case. The expression in the morning papers, which were prepared for publication before the death sentence had been carried out, indicate the feeling here.

Even those sheets which are most moderate in their expression of the hope that King Alfonso would intervene to prevent the consummation of the political assassination of a revolutionary idealist, while the radical papers indulge in the most violent language, placing responsibility for Ferrer's condemnation upon the supremacy of the clerical reaction in Spain.

M. Juarez, the deputy who yesterday addressed a mass meeting of protest, had an interview in a morning paper, in which he predicted that if Ferrer was shot, a conflagration would be started which would not be extinguished until "Spanish political life had been purged of the clerical influences which are paralyzing the progress of the nation and shocking the conscience of Europe."

Ferrer's daughter, who has been thrown upon her own resources and since her father's arrest has been working in a biscuit factory, is today prostrated by the news of his death.

## VILLAGE IS TO BE TRANSFORMED

Hudson, Ohio, Oct. 13.—This town will be in a position to receive James W. Ellsworth when he returns from Italy in three weeks to carry out the promise he made the village on condition it would vote out the saloons and put the telephone wires underground. The village has gone even further—it has painted its homes white, with the shutters green, put red tiles on the roofs and planted English hedges because Ellsworth said he liked the things.

Now the villagers anticipate that Ellsworth will make good his pledges and give the village an electric lighting plant, waterworks and sewer system—pay for it all himself, and transfer it to the village to own and operate.

Ellsworth made this promise to Hudson, which he left a hobo, afterwards returning a multi-millionaire.

## DEFENDS DR. COOK

### Bradley Says Mr. Peary's Statements Carry Their Own Refutation

New York, Oct. 13.—When the statement of Commander Peary, concerning the polar regions, was brought to the attention of John R. Bradley, financial backer of the Cook expedition, Mr. Bradley said:

"Mr. Peary's allegations carry their own refutation. There is one feature of his charges, however, which it might be worth while to note. When Mr. Peary presents this map, traced by the direction of the Eskimos, who were with Dr. Cook, he says he believes that during the fourteen months Dr. Cook exposed himself to hardships no less than those which he would have suffered in the prosecution of a legitimate polar expedition, but all to no purpose."

"When one considers that Dr. Cook has been fitted by inclination and experience for the work of exploring and that during his manhood his dreams have been the exploring of the northern country, the folly of believing that he lacked ample equipment, is too obvious for serious discussion."

## TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

### Mining Man Twice Buried With Arm and Leg Broken

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 13.—Forced to roll over and over for a distance of two miles with a leg and arm broken after he had been buried twice at the bottom of a shaft both times digging himself out, the experience of Bert Miller, a mining expert, who went yesterday to inspect a shaft at Silver City.

Miller was thirty feet underground when the first cave-in occurred. He was buried completely and his left leg broken below the knee. He dug himself out with his hands and proceeded a short distance when he was buried again. This time his right arm was broken. He dug himself out with his left hand and gained the shaft collar.

He then rolled over and over until he reached the collar of the shaft. The flesh on the fingers of his left hand was worn to the bone and amputation was required.

## CHINAMEN ARE AT WAR

### Rival Tong in a Feud Which Promises Ex- termination

New York, Oct. 13.—Anticipating the renewal of hostilities, following the official electrocution of three Chinamen in Boston, scores of detectives and uniformed policemen are now on guard in New York's Chinatown.

The murders for which the Boston Chinamen were executed occurred in retaliation for a long riot in New York, in which a Chinaman was killed. For years there has been a peculiar sympathy between the tong members in Boston and this city, retaliation for one outrage being inflicted in the other city. For that reason the local police believe that the friends of the executed Chinamen will seek vengeance here. Definite word has been received that for every Chinaman electrocuted two members of the rival tong would be killed.

Pellemeins in uniform are fifty feet apart throughout Chinatown and detectives are circulating among the inhabitants of that section.

"The most astounding part of Commander Peary's story, it seems to me, consists of a statement that Dr. Cook got to the north part of the land bordering on the Great Arctic ocean, the point for which he had driven for a month during the hardships of intense cold and the rigors of Arctic climate—with ample supplies, sleds and Eskimos all in first-class condition—and then simply turned back, apparently for no reason."

"How unlikely it is that a man, with 20 years Arctic experience, fired by an ambition of a lifetime, would give up just at a time and place when one of the greatest trophies the world has to bestow upon a brave and daring explorer in connection with his story."

## PEARY HAS FAILED TO DISPROVE THE CLAIMS MADE BY DR. COOK

Topoka, Kas., Oct. 13.—Professor L. L. Dyche, head of the department of natural history of the University of Kansas, who made several trips to the north as a member, both of the Peary and the Cook exploring parties, and who is personally acquainted with the explorers, today made a statement to the Topoka State Journal touching on the present controversy, after reading Commander Robert E. Peary's statement published today.

"Commander Peary's statement published today," said Professor Dyche at noon, here today, "to my mind is absolutely incredible. It is based on the testimony of ignorant Eskimos who were incapable of under-

## HEAD OF BARCELONA REVOLUTION SHOT TO DEATH IN A FORTRESS—FERRER OVERCOME WITH EMOTION WHEN INFORMED OF DAUGHTER'S EFFORTS

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## GOVERNOR HASKELL IS ON TRIAL BEFORE MARSHALL

Armore, Ark., Oct. 13.—Governor Charles N. Haskell and five co-defendants, indicted last May on charges of obtaining titles to certain town lots in Muskogee by illegal methods, appeared before Judge John A. Marshall in the United States district court here today for trial.

The men under indictment, besides Governor Haskell, are: C. W. Turner, A. Z. English, W. T. Hutchings, Walter R. Eaton and F. B. Zeivers. The government is represented by special prosecutor Sylvester T. Rush and United States District Attorney Gregg.

It is alleged that the defendants obtained possession of the lots in question by "dummy" registrations or had bought the lots from persons who had not registered in good faith as required.

## BOY BANDIT IS SEEN BOARDING FREIGHT TRAIN

Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 13.—Earl Bullock, the boy bank robber, boarded a freight train on the Ottawa branch of the Southern Kansas, two miles out of Lawrence yesterday, according to a statement made to the police today by James Higgins, a carpenter who knows the boy well. As a result, a posse started out today for search through the Kankaree valley.

## RECEIVER FOR THE WOMAN'S OIL COMPANY

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 12.—In the United States district court here this afternoon, Judge Pollock decided to grant the request of the creditors and appoint a receiver for the Sunflower Oil Refining company, which has a plant at Niotaze, Kansas. Miss Hermanna Kaesmann, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., is president of the company. The concern, which is known among oil men as "The Woman's company," has assets of \$500,000 and liabilities estimated at \$200,000. The creditors recently threw it into bankruptcy.

## SUTTON CASE HAS YET TO BE DECIDED BY JURY

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13.—It is said that the mother of young Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., of Oregon, who met his death at the naval academy during a fight with brother officers, will shortly lay charges against certain of the marine officers before the federal grand jury at Baltimore.

At the second investigation of the death of Sutton last August, Mrs. Sutton charged that her son had been murdered.

## COTTON REACHES A NEW HIGH LEVEL

New York, Oct. 13.—Reports of killing frosts in the South were followed by excited general buying in the cotton market today and prices made new high records for the season, with December deliveries selling at 1350 and March at 1370, or 27 to 28 points above the closing prices of Monday.

## LARGE BALLOON SEEN

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 13.—A large balloon, believed to be the New York, in which A. Holland Forbes and Max Fleischmann ascended in St. Louis yesterday, appeared over here at a high altitude this morning. It was traveling rapidly toward the northeast.

## SNOW IN BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Snow began falling here early today and before noon three inches had fallen. It has seriously interfered with telegraph and telephone service and also to some extent with the street car service.